ART. XVI.—Additions to and Alterations in the Catalogue of Victorian Marine Mollusca.

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[Read 11th December, 1930; issued separately 27th February, 1931.]

There have been very many alterations in nomenclature of our Marine Molluscan Fauna of recent years and our intentions in this paper are to give those which may be validly adopted.

The additional species number 35, and the names of those which we have already listed, but are now altered, number 133,

making the total dealt with herein 168.

We have to acknowledge the kind assistance of Sir Joseph Verco and Mr. F. A. Singleton, M.Sc.

Genus Cavolina Abildgaard, 1791.

The species included by Pritchard and Gatliff in the genus Cavolinia has to be changed, as that name had not been regularly introduced. They are now placed in the genus Cavolina.

Genus Gatliffena Iredale, 1929.

GATLIFFENA FENESTRATA (Tate and May).

1922. Syntagma fenestrata Tate and May. Gatliff and Gabriel, P.R.S. Vic., n.s., xxxiv, p. 140.
1922. Exomilus fenestratus Tate and May. Hedley, Rec. Aust. Mus., xiii (6), p. 334.
1929. Gatliffena fenestrata Tate and May. Iredale, ib., xvii (4), p.

186.

Obs.—At the last reference Iredale states that it has nothing to do with Donovania=Syntagma and therefore makes the above genus. This will be the genotype.

Genus Galfridus Iredale, 1924.

Galfridus speciosus ('Angas).

1863. Murex scalarinus A. Adams, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 508, not Murex scalarinus Bivona, 1832.

1871.

Triton speciosus Angas, ib., p. 13, pl. 1, f. 7.
Tritonium speciosum Ang. Kesteven, P.L.S.N.S.W., xxvi
(4), for 1901, p. 713, pl. 36, f. 10, 11.
"Triton speciosus" Ang. Kesteven, ib., xxvii (3), p. 479,
f. 3 in text. 1902. 1902.

Craspedotriton speciosus Ang. Hedley, ib., xxxviii (2), p. 1913.

1924. Galfridus speciosus Ang. Iredale, ib., xlix (3), p. 271.

Hab.—Mallacoota (Rov Bell).

Obs.—Kesteven in his first reference to it gives figures 10-11 of the protoconch and its sculpture, and in his second reference describes and figures the operculum and dentition and remarks, "This species is, as Tryon suspected, a Trophon."

This will be the genotype.

Genus Cymatium Bolten, 1798.

CYMATIUM WATERHOUSEI (Adams and Angas).

1864. Triton waterhousei Adams and Angas, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 35 (no figure).

Obs.—Pritchard and Gatliff considered that owing to the variability of C. spengleri Perry, they included in that species C. waterhousei; in some cases it is difficult to define them.

Genus Personella Conrad, 1865.

Personella quoyi (Reeve).

1844. Triton quoyi Reeve, P.Z.S., Lond., p. 118.

1844. Id., Rve., Conch. Icon., ii, pl. 17, f. 71. 1902. Lotorium quoyi Rve. Kesteven, op. cit., xxvii (3), p. 463, pl. 17, f. 25.

Hab.—Port Fairy.

Obs.—In the first part of their Catalogue in volume 10 of these Proceedings, 1908, Pritchard and Gatliff considered this species should be regarded as a synonym of T. verrucosus Rve. then further specimens have been obtained from Port Fairy, and we consider that the shells, although nearly related, may be separated into two species. One of us when visiting the British Museum in 1907 found there exhibited shells under the name of Personella quoyi Reeve. Dall in his paper, "An Historical and Systematic Review of the Frog-shells and Tritons" (Smithsonian Misc. Coll., xlvii) on page 130 says of the genus Personella Conrad, 1865, "Recent analogue Triton quoyi Reeve."

Personella Gaimardi (Iredale).

1929. Cymatiella gaimardi Iredale, Rec. Aust. Mus., xvii (4), p. 176, pl. 40, f. 7.

Hab.—Port Fairy.

Obs.—We also have this species from South Australia. dale states that it is known in that State as quoyi.

Genus Mayena Iredale, 1917.

Mayena australasia (Perry).

Biplex australasia Perry, Conch., pl. 4, f. 2.

Lotorium (Argobuccinum) australasia Perry. Pritchard and Gatliff, P.R.S. Vic., n.s., xvii (2), p. 42.
Charonia australasiana Perry. E. A. Smith, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., xi, pp. 283, 284.
Mayena australasia Perry. Iredale, ib., xii, p. 324.
Id. May, Moll. of Tasmania, p. 65.
Id. May. Ill. Index Tas. Shells, p. 63, pl. 29, f. 21. 1906.

1915.

1917. 1921.

1923.

Genus Propefusus Iredale, 1924.

Properusus undulatus (Perry).

1906. Fusus undulatus Perry. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 43. 1924. Propefusus undulatus Perry. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 268.

Obs.—This species will be the genotype.

Genus Tasmeuthria Iredale, 1925.

TASMEUTHRIA CLARKEI (Tenison-Woods).

Siphonalia clarkei T.-Woods, P.R.S. Tas. for 1874, p. 138. Latirus clarkei T.-Woods. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., 1898. x (2), p. 272.

Euthria clarkei T.-Woods. Prit. and Gat., ib., xviii (2), p. 1906.

1925. Tasmeuthria clarkei T.-Woods. Iredale, Rec. Aust. Mus., xiv, p. 262.

Obs.—Iredale makes this species the genotype.

Genus Cominella Gray, 1847.

Cominella eburnea Reeve.

Buccinum costatum Quoy and Gaimard, Astrolabe, ii, p. 417, 1833.

pl. 30, f. 17-20, (not of Linn.).
Cominella costata Quoy and G. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., x (2), p. 274. 1898.

Genus Fax Iredale, 1925.

FAX TABIDA (Hedley).

1913. Euthria tabida Hed. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxvi (1). p. 72.

1925. Fax tabida Hed. Iredale, Rec. Aust. Mus., xiv (4), p. 262, pl. 43, f. 19.

Obs.—When Hedley originally described this species he placed it in the genus Phos, and stated, "The specimen here described is immature.'

Genus Nassarius Dumeril, 1806.

Nassarius pyrrhus (Menke).

1822. Buccinum fasciatum Lamarck, Anim. s. Vert., vii, p. 271, (not Muller, 1774).

Buccinum pyrrhum Menke, Moll. Nov. Holl., p. 21, No. 93. Nassa fasciata Lk. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., x (2), p. 1843. 1898. 278.

Alectrion victorianus Iredale, T.N.Z.I., xlvii, p. 467. Nassarius pyrrhus Menke. Ire., Vic. Nat., xlii, p. 128. 1915. 1925.

Genus Ericusa H. and A. Adams, 1858.

Ericusa papillosa kenyoniana (Brazier).

Voluta kenyoniana Braz., P.L.S.N.S.W., xxii (4), p. 779. Voluta papillosa var. kenyoniana Braz. E. A. Smith, P. Mal. 1906. Soc. Lond., vii, p. 6.

Voluta papillosa Swainson var. kenyoniana Braz. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxvi (1), p. 72.

Hab.—Cape Everard.

Genus Ancilla Lamarck, 1799.

Ancilla fusiformis (Petterd).

1886. Ancillaria fusiformis Petterd, P.R.S. Tas. for 1885, p. 342. 1924. Baryspira fusiformis Pett. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 260, pl. 36, f. 10.

Hab.—Bass Straits.

Obs.—Size of Type: "Long. 20; lat. 9 mil. Apert. long. 10; lat. 4 mil."

Genus Hemipleurotoma Cossmann, 1889.

HEMIPLEUROTOMA GABENSIS (Hedley).

1922. Epideira gabensis Hedley, Rec. Aust. Mus., xiii (6), p. 228, pl. 43, f. 16.

Hab.—80 fath. off Gabo Island (type, "Endeavour").

Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 21; breadth, 9 mm. The author remarks, "Nearest to this is E. xanthophaes, which is far narrower and has a smaller protoconch. E. xanthophaes has several bead rows, but gabensis only one in which the heads are closer, smaller, and more compressed."

Genus Filodrillia Hedley, 1922.

FILODRILLIA STEIRA Hedley.

1922. Filodrillia steira Hedley, op. cit., p. 224, pl. 42, f. 11.

Hab.—80 fath. off Gabo Island ("Endeavour.").

Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 8; breadth, 3.5 mm. The author remarks, "Compared with A. dilecta this is a shorter, broader shell, and is especially distinguished by the prominent single keel on the periphery."

FILODRILLIA TRICARINATA (Tenison-Woods).

1910. Drillia tricarinata T.-Woods. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxiii (1), p. 89.

Filodrillia tricarinata T.-Woods. Hedley, op. cit., xiii (6), p. 225, f. 4 in text.

Obs.—This is the genotype.

FILODRILLIA COLUMNARIA Hedley.

1923. Filodrillia columnaria, Hedley, op. cit., p. 221, pl. 42, f. 7.

Hab.—Off Wilson's Promontory ("Endeavour").

FILODRILLIA SPADIX (Watson).

1886. Pleurotoma (Drillia) spadix Watson, "Challenger," xv, p. 310, pl. 26, f. 6.
1922. Inquisitor spadix Watson. Hedley, op. cit., p. 265.

Hab.—80 fathoms off Gabo Island ("Endeavour"), (Hedley).

FILODRILLIA IMMACULATA (Tenison-Woods).

1876. Mangelia immaculata T.-Woods, P.R.S. Tas. for 1875, p. 142.

Drillia gabrieli Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xii (1), p. 100, 1899. pl. 8, f. 1.

Id. Prit. and Gat., ib., xii (2), p. 173.

Drillia immaculata T.-Woods. Tate and May, P.L.S.N.S.W.,

1900.

1901. xxvi (3), p. 369.

1922. Inquisitor immaculatus T.-Woods. Hedley, op. cit., p. 241. pl. 44, f. 31.

Genus Crassispira Swainson, 1840.

CRASSISPIRA EBURNEA (Hedley).

1922. Melatoma eburnea Hedley, op. cit., p. 251, pl. 45, f. 43.

Hab.—80 fath. off Gabo Island (type, "Endeavour"). Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 10; breadth, 4 mm. "This is like Drillia lacvis Hutton, but is much smaller, with sharper and more numerous ribs."

Crassispira Lygdina (Hedley).

1922. Melatoma lygdina Hedley, op. cit., p. 252, pl. 45, f. 44.

Hab.—150 to 200 fath, off Gabo Island ("Endeavour").

Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 27; breadth. 8.5 mm.

Crassispira subviridis (May).

1911. Drillia subviridis May, P.R.S. Tas. for 1910, p. 392, pl. 14,

Melatoma subviridis May. Hedley, op. cit., p. 253.

Hab.—80 fath. off Gabo Island ("Endeavour").

Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 16; breadth, 6 mm.

Crassispira lacteola (Verco).

1913. Drillia lacteola Verco. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 74.

1922. Filodrillia lacteola Verco. Hedley, op. cit., p. 222.

Crassispira Harpularia (Des Moulins).

Drillia (Crassispira) harpularia Des Moul. H. and A. Adams, 1853.

Gen. Recent Moll., i (3), p. 91.
Drillia harpularia Des Moul. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., 1900. p. 170.

1922. Melatoma harpularia Des Moul. Hedley, op. cit., p. 251.

Crassispira schoutanica (May).

1913. Drillia schoutanica May. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 73.

1922. Epideira schoutanica May. Hedley, op. cit., p. 230.

Crassispira woodsi (Beddome).

1883. Drillia woodsi Beddome, P.R.S. Tas. for 1882, p. 167.

1899. Drillia howitti Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xii (1), p. 101, pl. 8, f. 2.

1900. Id. Prit. and Gat., ib., xii (2), p. 172. 1901. Drillia woodsi Bedd. Tate and May, P.L.S.N.S.W., xxvi (3), p. 368.

Crassispira aemula (Angas).

1877. Drillia aemula Ang., P.Z.S. Lond., p 36, pl. 5, f. 6. 1900. Drillia aemula Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 171.

CRASSISPIRA BERAUDIANA (Crosse).

1900. Drillia beraudiana Crosse. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xii (2), p. 171.
1922. Austrodrillia beraudiana Crosse. Hedley, op. cit., p. 248, pl.

45, f. 40.

Obs.—As it has been decided that the generic name Drillia is not applicable to our Australian species, we use the above name when it is suitable.

Crassispira angasi (Crosse).

1908. Drillia angasi Crosse. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxi (1), p. 375.

1922. Austrodrillia angasi Crosse. Hedley, op. cit., p. 247, pl. 44, f. 38, 39.

CRASSISPIRA SAXEA (Sowerby).

1913. Drillia saxea Sowb. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxvi (1), p. 74.

1922. Austrodrillia saxea Sowb. Hedley, op. cit., p. 249.

Genus Scrinium Hedley, 1922.

Sorinium furtivum Hedley.

1922. Scrinium furtivum Hed., op. cit., p. 259, pl. 45, f. 53.

Hab.—80 fath, off Gabo Island (type, "Endeavour").

Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 7.5; breadth, 3 mm.

Genus Etrema Hedlev, 1922.

ETREMA BICOLOR (Angas).

1900. Clathurella bicolor Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xii (2), p. 179.

1922. Etrema bicolor Ang. Hedley, op. cit., p. 275.

ETREMA DENSEPLICATA (Dunker).

1906. Clathurella denseplicata Dkr. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xviii (2), p. 50.

Etrema denseplicata Dkr. Hedley, op. cit., p. 277.

ETREMA DENSEPLICATA KYMATOESSA (Watson).

1900. Clathurella kymatoessa Watson. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xii (2), p. 178.

Etrema denseplicata var. kymatoessa Wats. Hedley, op. cit., p. 278.

ETREMA NASSOIDES (Reeve).

1922. Glyphostoma nassoides Rve. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxxiv., p. 140.

1922. Etrema nassoides Rve. Hedley, op. cit., p. 280, pl. 47, f. 81.

ETREMA WALCOTAE (Sowerby).

1922. Glyphostoma walcotae Sowb. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 140.

1922. Asperdaphne walcotae Sowb. Hedley, op. cit., p. 344.

Genus Guraleus Hedley, 1922.

GURALEUS PICTUS (Adams and Angas).

Mangilia picta Ad. and Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., 1900. xii (2), p. 173.

Guraleus pictus Ad. and Ang. Hedley, op. cit., p. 320, pl. 53, 1922. f. 149.

Hab.—Coast generally.

Obs.—This is the genotype.

GURALEUS FLACCIDUS (Pritchard and Gatliff).

Mangilia flaccida Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xii (1), p.

1900.

Id. Prit. and Gat., ib., xii (2), p. 175.

Guraleus flaccidus Prit. and Gat. Hedley, op. cit., p. 315, pl. 53, f. 143. 1922.

Guraleus granulosissimus (Tenison-Woods).

Mangilia granulosissima T.-Woods. Gatliff, P.R.S. Vic., 1907.

n.s., xx (1), p. 32. Guraleus granulosissimus T.-Woods. Hedley, op. cit., p. 315. 1922.

Guraleus saint-gallae (Tenison-Woods).

1901. Mangelia St. Gallae T.-Woods. Tate and May, P.L.S.N.S.W., xxvi, p. 369, pl. 24, f. 33.
 1906. Mangilia St. Gallae T.-Woods. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xviii (2), p. 50.

GURALEUS INSCULPTUS (Adams and Angas).

Mangilia insculpta Ad. and Ang. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. 1910. cit., p. 90.

Guraleus insculptus Ad. and Ang. Hedley, op. cit., p. 316. 1922.

GURALEUS DELICATULUS (Tenison-Woods).

Mangilia delicatula T.-Woods. Gatliff, op. cit., xx (1), p. 31.

1921. Guraleus delicatula Ten.-Woods. May, Moll. of Tas., p. 74. 1923. Id. May, Ill. Index Tas. Shells, pl. 35, f. 1.

Guraleus tasmanicus (Tenison-Woods).

Mangilia tasmanica T.-Woods. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. 1900.

cit., p. 175. Guraleus tasmanicus T.-Woods. Hedley, op. cit., p. 322, pl. 1922. 53, f. 151.

Guraleus bilineatus (Angas).

1912. Mangilia bilineata Ang. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxv

(1), p. 170. Heterocithara bilineata Ang. Hedley, op. cit., p. 297, pi. 49, 1922. f. 106.

GURALEUS LALLEMANTIANUS (Crosse and Fischer).

Clathurella lallemantiana Crosse and F. Pritchard and Gatliff, ib., p. 177.

1922. Guraleus lallemantianus Crosse and F. Hedley, op. cit., p. 317.

GURALEUS CUSPIS (Sowerby).

Mangilia cuspis Sowb., P. Mal. Soc. Lond., ii, p. 31, pl. 3,

1922. Guraleus cuspis Sowb. Hedley, op. cit., p. 314.

1926. Mangilia cuspis Sowb. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxxviii, p. 89.

GURALEUS BRAZIERI (Angas).

Id. Hedley, op. cit., p. 312, pl. 52, f. 138.

Mangilia brazieri Ang. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 89. 1926.

Guraleus fallaciosus (Sowerby).

Mangilia fallaciosa Sowb. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxiii (1), p. 90.

Guraleus fallaciosus Sowb. Hedley, op. cit., p. 315. 1922.

GURALEUS NENIUS (Hedley).

1913. Drillia nenia Hed. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxvi (1),

1922. Austrodrillia nenia Hed., op. cit., p. 249, f. 7 in text.

GURALEUS MOROLOGUS Hedley.

1922.

Guraleus morologus Hedley, op. cit., p. 319, pl. 52, f. 146. Mangilia morologus Hed. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 1926. 89.

GURALEUS ALUCINANS (Sowerby).

1900. Mangilia alucinans Sowb. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 175.

GURALEUS VINCENTINUS (Crosse and Fischer).

1900. Mangilia vincentina Crosse and F. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 174.

Guraleus pictus var. vincentinus Crosse and F. Hedley, op. cit., p. 321, pl. 53, f. 149.

Genus Marita Hedley, 1922.

MARITA COMPTA (Adams and Angas).

1900. Cithara compta Ad. and Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit.,

xii (2), p. 176. Guraleus (Marita) comptus Ad. and Ang. Hedley, op. 1922. cit., p. 313.

Obs.—Hedley, ib., p. 312, calls this a subgenus of Guraleus. We consider Marita worthy of being raised to rank as a genus. This species is the genotype.

Marita Bella (Adams and Angas).

1900. Mangilia adcocki Sowerby. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 174.

Guraleus (Marita) bellus Ad. and Ang. Hedley, op. cit., p. 1922. 312.

Marita kingensis (Petterd).

1906. Cithara kingensis Pett. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xviii (2), p. 50.
1922. Guraleus (Marita) kingensis Pett. Hedley, op. cit., p. 317.

MARITA MITRALIS (Adams and Angas).

1900. Mangilia mitralis Ad. and Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 173.

Guraleus (Marita) mitralis Ad. and Ang. Hedley, op. cit., 1922. p. 318.

MARITA AUSTRALIS (Adams and Angas).

1922. Guraleus (Marita) mitralis var. australis Ad. and Ang. Hedley, op. cit., p. 319.

Obs.—After due consideration of the original descriptions of this, and the foregoing species, we agree with the authors that they are rightly given specific distinction.

Genus Daphnella Hinds, 1844.

DAPHNELLA BOTANICA Hedley.

1867. Daphnella crebriplicata Reeve. Angas, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 203 (not of Reeve)

1889. Id. Whitelegge, J.R.S.N.S.W., xxiii, p. 254 (not of Rve.).
1918. Daphnella botanica Hedley, ib., li, suppl., p. M83.
1922. Daphnella crebriplicata Rve. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit.,
p. 140 (not of Rve.).
1922. Daphnella botanica Hedley, op. cit., p. 326, pl. 53, f. 157-159.

Obs.—Angas in his paper quoted above stated, "Dredged in Port Jackson," N.S.W.

Genus Mitrithara Hedley, 1922.

MITRITHARA ALBA (Petterd).

Columbella alba Petterd, Journ. of Conch., ii, p. 104. Mitromorpha flindersi Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 104, 1899. pl. 8, f. 6.

1900.

Id. Prit. and Gat., ib., xii (2), p. 180. Mitrithara alba Pett. Hedley, op. cit., p. 233, pl. 43, f. 22.

Obs.—This species is the genotype.

MITRITHARA PROLES Hedley.

1922. Mitrithara proles Hedley, op. cit., p. 236, pl. 43, f. 24.

Hab.—80 fath. off Gabo Island ("Endeavour").

Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 6; breadth, 2.7 mm. "This form was at first mistaken for M. alba. It is, however, much nearer to the fossil M. daphnelloides, of which it may be a variety, differing by a more pointed protocouch, less prominent plications on the columella, and finer, closer riblets."

Genus Asperdaphne Hedley, 1922.

ASPERDAPHNE BASTOWI (Gatliff and Gabriel).

Daphnella bastowi Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xii (1), p. 365, pl. 21, f. 1-4, and p. 375.

1922. Asperdaphne bastowi Gat. and Gab. Hedley, op. cit., p. 339.

ASPERDAPHNE TASMANICA (Tenison-Woods).

1906. Daphnella tasmanica T.-Woods. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xviii (2), p. 52.

1922. Asperdaphne tasmanica T.-Woods. Hedley, op. cit., p. 343, f. 12 in text.

ASPERDAPHNE MINUTA (Tenison-Woods)

1900. Drillia minuta T.-Woods. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xii (2), p. 172.

1922. Nepotilla minuta T.-Woods. Hedley, op. cit., p. 337.

ASPERDAPHNE MIMICA (Sowerby).

1906. Daphnella mimica Sowb. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xviii (2), p. 52.

1922. Nepotilla mimica Sowb. Hedley, op. cit., p. 337.

ASPERDAPHNE SCULPTILIS (Angas).

1908. Daphnella sculptilis Ang. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxi (1), p. 375.

1922. Asperdaphne sculptilis Ang. Hedley, op. cit., p. 342.

ASPERDAPHNE DESALESII (Tenison-Woods).

1899. Clathurella sexdentata Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xii (1), p. 104, pl. 8, f. 7.

1900. Id. Prit. and Gat., ib., xxx (2), p. 179.

Pseudodaphnella albocincta Ang. Gatliff and Gabriel, ib., 1922. xxxiv, p. 141.

1922. Asperdaphne desalesii T.-Woods. Hedley, op. cit., p. 341, f. 11 in text.

Genus Teleochilus Harris, 1897.

Teleochilus royanus Iredale.

1922. Daphnobela sp.? Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxxiv, p. 141.
1924. Teleochilus royanus Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 264, pl. 34, f. 6, 7.
1925. Id. Ire., Rec. Aust. Mus., xiv (4), p. 259.

Hab.—Off Gabo Island (80 fathoms); off Cable, Bass Strait. Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 16; breadth, 6.5 mm. Comparison of the Cable specimen with one from the type locality convinces us of their specific identity.

Genus Hypocassis Iredale, 1927.

Hypocassis fimbriata (Quoy and Gaimard).

1833. Cassis fimbriata Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe," Zool. ii, p. 596, pl. 43, f. 7, 8. Cassis fimbriata Quoy and G. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit.,

1900.

xii (2), p. 188. 1927. Hypocassis fimbriata Quoy and G. Iredale, Rec. Aust. Mus., xv (5), p. 329.

Genus Xenophalium Iredale, 1927.

XENOPHALIUM LABIATUM (Perry).

1900.

Cassidea labiata Perry, Conchology, pl. 34, f. 1. Cassis achatina Lamarck, Anim. s. Vert., vii, p. 226. Id. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 189. Phalium labiatum Perry. Hedley, J.R.S.N.S.W., li, Suppl., 1918. p. M67.

Xenogalea labiatum Perry. Iredale, op. cit., p. 347, pl. xxxi, 1927.

Obs.—Xenophalium was erected by Iredale, op. cit., p. 333, and we consider that his subsequent genus Xenogalea does not warrant the erection of a separate genus.

XENOPHALIUM PYRUM (Lamarck).

Cassis pyrum Lamarck, op. cit., vii, p. 226.

Cassis pyrum Lam. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 189. 1927. Xenogalea pyrum Lam. Iredale, op. cit., p. 339, pl. 32, f. 14,

XENOPHALIUM STADIALIS (Hedley).

Cassidea turgida Reeve. Hedley, Mem. Aust. Mus., p. 340, pl. 36, f. 1 (not of Reeve).

Cassidea stadialis Hed., Zool. Commonwealth trawler "Endeavour," ii (2), p. 72, pl. 10, f. 41.

Cassis achatina Lamarck var. stadialis Hed. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxix (1), p. 108.

Xenogalea stadialis Hed. Iredale, op. cit., p. 341, pl. 31, f. 3. 1914.

1916.

1927.

Xenophalium thomsoni (Brazier).

1875. Cassis (Casmaria) thomsoni Brazier, P.L.S.N.S.W., i, p. 8. 1902. Cassidea pyrum Lamarck var. thomsoni Braz. Hedley, Mem. Aust. Mus., iv, p. 341.

Xenogalea thomsoni Braz. Iredale, op. cit., p. 342, pl. 31, f. 6, 7,

Hab.—Off Cape Everard.

Xenophalium paucirugis (Menke).

Cassis paucirugis Menke, Moll. Nov. Holl., p. 23. Semicassis (Casmaria) paucirugis Menke. Angas, P.Z.S. 1865. Lond., p. 168.

1916. Cassidea paucirugis Menke. Hedley, Journ. Roy. Soc. West Aust., i, p. 47.

1927. Xenogalea paucirugis Menke. Iredale, op. cit., p. 345, pl. 31, f. 2.

Hab.—Portsea, Port Phillip: Western Port.

Genus Antephalium Iredale, 1927.

Antephalium semigranosum (Lamarck).

1906. Cassis semigranosa Lam. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 190.

1927. Antephalium semigranosum Lam. Iredale, op. cit., p. 351.

Antephalium sinuosum (Verco).

1904. Cassidea sinuosa Verco, T.R.S.S.A., xxviii, p. 141, pl. 26, f. 7-10.

Phalium sinuosum Verco. 1922. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxxiv (1), p. 143.

1927. Antephalium sinuosum Verco. Iredale, op. cit., p. 353.

Genus Turritella Lamarck, 1799.

TURRITELLA AUSTRALIS DIFFIDENS (Iredale).

1925. Ctenocolpus australis diffidens Iredale, Rec. Aus. Mus., xiv, p. 267, pl. 43, f. 17.

Hab.—Lakes Entrance (Thos. Worcester); Gabo Island (Iredale).

Genus Glyptozaria Iredale, 1924.

GLYPTOZARIA OPULENTA (Hedley).

1911. Turritella opulenta Hed. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxiv (1), p. 95.

1924. Glyptozaria opulenta Hed. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix, p. 248,

Genus Vermicularia Lamarck, 1799.

Vermicularia sipho (Lamarck).

Vermetus sipho Lamarck, Anim, s. Vert., v, p. 262.

Vermetus novae-hollandiae Rousseau. Pritchard and Gatliff,

op. cit., xii (2), p. 204. Serpulorbis sipho Lam. Suter, Man. N.Z. Moll., p. 259. Id. Suter, Atlas, pl. 40, f. 9. 1913.

Genus lanthina Bolten, 1798.

IANTHINA SMITHIAE Reeve.

1858. Ianthina smithiae Reeve, Conch. Icon., xi, pl. 3, f. 15.

Hab.—Mallacoota (Mrs. W. Hanks).

Genus Coenaculum Iredale, 1924.

COENACULUM MINUTULUM (Tate and May).

Scalaria (Acrilla) minutula Tate and May, T.R.S.S.A., 1900.

xxiv. (2), p. 95.

1906. Scala minutula Tate and May. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xviii (2), p. 54.

1924. Coenaculum minutulum Tate and May. Iredale, P.L.S. N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 244.

Obs.—A minute brown shell, recorded also from N.S.W., S. Aust., Tas. This is the genotype.

Genus Diala A. Adams, 1861.

DIALA IMBRICATA A. Adams.

1862. Alaba imbricata A. Ad., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. [3], x, p. 397,
1913. Diala imbricata A. Ad. Hedley, P.L.S.N.S.W., xxxviii (2),
p. 287, pl. 18, f. 61.

Hab.—Western Port.

Genus Botellus Iredale, 1924.

BOTELLUS BASSIANUS (Hedley).

1911. Onoba bassiana Hedley, Zool. Commonwealth trawler "Endeavour," pt. 1, p. 108, pl. 19, f. 25.
1912. Rissoa (Onoba) bassiana Hed. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxv (1), p. 170.

1914. 1915.

Id. Chapman and Gabriel, ib., xxvi (2), p. 322, pl. 28, f. 31. Subonoba bassiana Hed. Iredale, T.N.Z. Inst., xlvii, p. 450. Subonoba bassiana Hed. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxxiv, 1922. p. 148.

1924. Botellus bassianus Hed. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 244.

Obs.—Chapman and Gabriel, loc. cit., record this from a deep boring in the Mallee,

Genus Stiva Hedley, 1904.

Stiva royana Iredale.

1924. Stiva royana Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 245, pl. 34,

Hab.—Dredged in 10-15 fathoms, off Gabo Island (Iredale).

Genus Liotella Iredale, 1915.

Includes Cyclostrema vercoi Gat. and Gab. and C. kilcundae G. and G.

Genus Monodonta Lamarck, 1799.

Monodonta obtusa (Dillwyn).

Trochus obtusus Dillwyn. Descriptive Cat., ii, p. 809.

Monodonta (Austrocochlea) constricta Lamarck, Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xiv (2), p. 123.

Monodonta obtusa Dill. Hedley, J.R.S.N.S.W., li, Suppl., 1902.

p. M43.

Hab.—Coast generally.

Monodonta concamerata (Wood).

1828. Trochus concameratus Wood, Index Test. Sup., pl. 6, f. 35. 1902. Monodonta (Austrocochlea) striolata Quoy and Gaimard. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xiv (2), p. 124.

Obs.—Pritchard and Gatliff did not adopt this name, although they cited it, because Wood only gave a figure without description. Since then, in the International Rules on Nomenclature, the opinion has been given a "published figure (illustration)" is sufficient. We now adopt the above name instead of striolata.

Genus Gena Grav, 1840.

GENA IMPERTUSA (Burrow).

- 1844. Haliotis impertusa Burrow, Elements Conch., p. 162, pl. 21,
- Gena strigosa A. Adams, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 37. 1850.
- 1854. Gena strigosa A. Ad. Sowerby, Thes. Conch., ii, p. 830, pl. 173, f. 11, 12.

 1867. Gena strigosa A. Ad. Angas, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 218.

 1924. Gena impertusa Burrow. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3),

Obs.—Pritchard and Gatliff cited this species as a synonym of G. nigra. Having since received a New Caledonian specimen of the latter, we consider that it is a distinct species.

Genus Haliotis Linné, 1758.

HALIOTIS LAEVIGATA Donovan.

- 1808. Haliotis laevigata Donovan, Rees' Encyclopedia, Conchological series, pl. 6.
- Haliotis albicans, Quoy and Gaimard, "Astrolabe," Zool., iii, p. 311, pl. 68, f. 1, 2. 1834.
- 1903. Haliotis albicans Quoy and G. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xv (2), p. 178.
- 1924. Haliotis laevigata Donovan, Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 222.

Family SCISSURELLIDAE replaces Pleurotomariidae.

Genus Megatebennus Lamarck, 1801.

Megatebennus omicron (Crosse and Fischer).

- 1864. Fissurella omicron Crosse and F. Journ. d. Conch., p. 348. 1903. Id. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xv (1), p. 182 1916. Megatebennus omicron, C. and F. Hedley, Journ. Roy. Soc. West Aust., i, p. 26.

Genus Emarginula Lamarck, 1801.

EMARGINULA AMITINA Iredale.

- 1925. Emarginula amitina Iredale. Rec. Aust. Mus., xiv (4), p, 257, pl. 42, f. 12, 13.
- Hab.—Off Wilson's Promontory.
- Obs.—Size of Type: Length, 11.5; breadth, 7.5; height, 4 mm. Compared with the type by the author and C.I.G.

Genus Patella Linné, 1758.

PATELLA PERPLEXA Pilsbry.

- 1903. Patella perplexa Pilsbry. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xv (2), p. 194.
- 1906. Acmaea octoradiata Hutton. Pritchard and Gatliff, ib., xviii (2), p. 65.
- 1922. Acmaea saccharina L. var. perplexa Pilsbry = ? Patella octoradiata Hutton. Peile, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., xv, p. 15, p. 16, f. No. 4 of radula.

Obs.—The examination of the radula by Peile proves that it belongs to a Patella. The name Patella octoradiata had prior use by Gmelin.

Genus Cellana H. Adams, 1869.

CELLANA RUBROAURANTIACA (Blainville).

Patella rubroaurantiaca Blainville, Dict. des Sci. Naturelles, 1825. p. 111.

Patella limbata Philippi. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 1903. 192.

1924. Patella rubraurantiaca Blainv. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix. (3), p. 241.

Genus Patelloida Ouoy and Gaimard, 1834.

Patelloida alticostata (Angas).

1865. Patella alticostata Angas, P.Z.S Lond., p. 56, pl. 2, f. 11.

Acmaea costata Sowerby. Pritchard and Gatliff, p. 194 (not 1903. of Sowerby).

1924. Acmaea alticostata Ang. Tomlin, P. Mal. Soc., Lond., xvi, p. 98.

Obs.—At the last reference above Mr. Tomlin in a note on the identity of Acmaca costata Sowb. states, "The name costata, Sow., is at present in common use for a well-known New South Wales Acmaca. This must for the future be called A. alticostata Angas," and gives reasons for the change.

Patelloida Marmorata (Tenison-Woods).

1876. Acmaea marmorata T.-Woods, P.R.S. Tas. for 1875, p. 156. 1903. Acmaea gealei Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 197.

Obs.—Having now a larger series of these species we recognise that they are distinct.

Genus Bullaria Rafinesque, 1815.

(=Bulla Linné, Syst. Nat., 10th ed., p. 725, but not op. cit., p. 427.)

Bullaria Botanica Hedley.

1903. Bulla australis Gray. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 214. 1918. Bullaria botanica Hedley. J.R.S.N.S.W., li, pp. 103-104, new name for B. australis Gray, 1825, not of Ferussac, 1822.

Genus Ischnochiton Gray, 1847.

Ischnochiton versicolor (Sowerby).

1840. Chiton versicolor Sowerby, Mag. Nat. Hist., iv, p. 292. (Conch. Illus., f. 75).

1847.

Chiton proteus Reeve, Conch. Icon., iv, pl. 18, f. 111. Ischnochiton proteus Rve. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxx 1917. (1), p. 25.

1924. Ischnochiton versicolor Sowb. Iredale and Hull, Aust. Zool.,

iii (6), p. 234, pl. 34, f. 1b.
1927. Id. Iredale and Hull, Monograph Australian Loricates, p. 17, pl. 2, f. 1b.

Ischnochiton milligani Iredale and May.

1916. Ischnochiton milligani Iredale and May, P. Mal. Soc. Lond.,

xii, pl. 5, f. 2, 2a.

1924. Ischnochiton versicolor milligani Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 234, pl. 34, f. 1, 1a.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 17, pl. 2, f. 1, 1a.

Hab.—Ocean beach, Point Nepean; Shoreham and San Remo, Western Port.

ISCHNOCHITON VARIEGATUS (H. Adams and Angas).

1864. Lepidopleurus variegatus H. Adams and Angas, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 192.

Ischnochiton variegatus H. Ad. and Ang. Iredale and Hull, 1924. op. cit., p. 230, pl. 33, f. 2.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 13, pl. 1, f. 2.

Hab.—Kilcunda; San Remo, Shoreham, Palm Beach and Cowes, Western Port; Mornington, Port Phillip; Barwon Heads.

Genus Subterenochiton Iredale and Hull, 1924.

SUBTERENOCHITON GABRIELI (Hull).

1912. Ischnochiton gabrieli Hull, P.R.S. Vic., n.s., xxv (1), p. 120, pl. 8, f. 1a-f. Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, ib., p. 171.

1912.

Subterenochiton gabrieli Hull. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., iii 1924.

(7), p. 278, pl. 35, f. 1. and pl. 37, f. 1-6. 1927. Id. Monograph, p. 22, pl. 3, f. 1 and pl. 5, f. 1-6.

Hab.—Western Port.

Obs.—The type of the genus. It is also recorded from N.S.W.

Genus Heterozona Dall, 1878.

HETEROZONA CARIOSA Dall.

1892. Heterozona cariosa Dall. Pilsbry, Man. Conch., xiv, p. 66, pl. 24, f. 23.

Heterozona cariosa Dall. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 280, 1924. pl. 35, f. 5.

Id. Monograph, p. 24, pl. 3, f. 5.

Hab.—Mallacoota (Roy Bell) and coast generally.

HETEROZONA FRUTICOSA (Gould).

1846. Ischnochiton fruticosus Gould, Proc. Boston Soc. Nat. Hist., ii, p. 142. Id. Pilsbry, Man, Conch., xiv, p. 91, pl. 23, f. 78-80.

1892.

1912.

Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 171. Heterozona fruticosa Gould. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 1924. 279, pl. 35, f. 3.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 24, pl. 3, f. 3.

Hab.—Torquay (C. J. Gabriel); Mallacoota (Roy Bell).

Genus Autochiton Iredale and Hull, 1924.

AUTOCHITON TORRI (Iredale and May).

Ischnochiton ustulatus Reeve. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xv (2), p. 202 (not of Reeve).

Ischnochiton torri Iredale and May, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., xii

1916.

(2 and 3), p. 111, pl. 5, f. 3.

Autochiton torri Iredale and May. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 283, pl. 35, f. 6. 1924.

Id. Monograph, p. 27, pl. 3, f. 6 and pl. 5, f. 17.

Hab.—Port Phillip; Phillip Island ocean beach; Portland. Obs.—This is the genotype.

Autochiton (Euporoplax) virgatus (Reeve).

Chiton virgatus Reeve, Conch. Icon., iv, pl. 28, f. 192. Ischnochiton virgatus Rve. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., 1903. p. 203.

Autochiton (Euporoplax) virgatus Rve, Iredale and Hull, 1924. op. cit., p. 283, pl. 35, f. 7.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 28, pl. 3, f. 7

Hab.—Phillip Island; Torquay; Portland.

Obs.—This is the type of the subgenus Euporoplax.

AUTOCHITON (EURETOPLAX) WILSONI (Sykes).

1896. Ischnochiton wilsoni Sykes, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., ii, p. 89, pl.

6, f. 1, 1a. Id. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 202. 1903.

Autochiton (Euretoplax) wilsoni Sykes. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 284, pl. 35, f. 8.

Id. Monograph, p. 28, pl. 3, f. 8, and pl. 5, f. 10.

Hab.—Port Phillip Heads (J. B. Wilson).

Obs.—This is the type of the subgenus Euretoplax.

Genus Stenochiton H. Adams and Angas, 1864.

STENOCHITON PILSBRYANUS (Bednall).

1897. Ischnochiton (Stenochiton) pilsbryanus Bednall, P. Mal.
Soc. Lond., ii. p. 142, text fig.
1924. Stenochiton pilsbryanus Bednall. Iredale and Hull, op. cit.,

p. 286, pl. 36, f. 10. 1927. Id. Monograph, p. 30, pl. 4, f. 10.

Hab.—Victoria (Iredale and Hull).

Stenochiton longicymba (Blainville).

Chiton longicymba Blainville, Dict. Sci. Nat., xxxv, p. 542. Stenochiton juloides H. Adams and Angas, P.Z.S. Lond., p.

1864. 193.

1892. Ischnochiton (Stenochiton) juloides H. Ad. and Ang. Pilsbry, Man. Conch, xiv, p. 55, pl. 16, f. 6-8.
1903. Ischnochiton juloides Ad. and Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff.

op. cit., p. 200.

Hab.—Port Phillip Heads (J. B. Wilson).

STENOCHITON PALLENS (Ashby).

1900. Ischnochiton (Stenochiton) pallens Ashby, T.R.S.S.A., xxiv, p. 86, pl. 1, f. 1a-e.

1917. Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxx (1), p. 26.

Hab.—Port Phillip Heads.

Genus Ischnoradsia Shuttleworth, 1853.

ISCHNORADSIA AUSTRALIS (Sowerby).

Chiton australis Sowerby, Mag. Nat. Hist., iv, p. 290. 1840.

1840.

Chiton evanidus Sowb., loc. cit., p. 291. Chiton novaehollandiae Reeve, Conch. Icon., pl. 21, f. and 1847. sp. 142.

Ischnochiton australis Sowb. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., 1903. p. 203.

Ischnochiton novaehollandiae Rve. Prit. and Gat., ib., p. 1903. 204.

Ischnoradsia australis Sowb. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 1924. 289, pl. 37, f. 9.

Id. Monograph, p. 33, pl. 5, f. 9.

Hab.—Coast generally.

Genus Haploplax Pilsbry, 1894.

HAPLOPLAX RESPLENDENS (Bednall and Matthews).

1906. Ischnochiton resplendens Bed. and Matthews, P. Mal.
Soc. Lond., vii, p. 91, pl. 9, f. 4-4f.
1907. Id. Gatliff, P.R.S. Vic., n.s., xx (1), p. 34.
1924. Id. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 292, pl. 36, f. 2.
1927. Id. Monograph, p. 36, pl. 4, f. 2.

Hab.—Shoreham, Western Port; Port Fairy; Torquay and Portland (C.J.G.).

HAPLOPLAX PURA (Sykes).

Ischnochiton (Haploplax) pura Sykes. P. Mal. Soc. Lond., ii (2), p. 88, pl. 6, f. 3, 3a.

1903. Ischnochiton pura Sykes. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 202.

1924. Haploplax pura Sykes. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 295, pl. 36, f. 4.

Id. Monograph. p. 39, pl. 4, f. 4.

Hab.—Port Phillip Heads; Western Port.

Haploplax thomasi (Bednall).

1897. Ischnochiton thomasi Bednall, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., ii, p. 149, pl. 12, f. 4, 5.

1912. Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxv (1), p. 171.

1924. Id. Iredale and Hull. op. cit., p. 294, pl. 36, f. 3.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 39, pl. 4, f. 3.

Hab.—Torquay and Portland (C.J.G.).

Genus Terenochiton Iredale, 1914.

TERENOCHITON BADIUS (Hedley and Hull).

1909. Lepidopleurus badius Hedley and Hull, Rec. Aust. Mus., vii, p. 260, pl. 73, f. 1, 2.
1912. Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 171.
1925. Terenochiton badius Hed. and Hull. Iredale and Hull, Aust. Zool., iii (8), p. 340, pl. 39, f. 1, 2.
1927. Id. Monograph, p. 42, pl. 6, f. 1, 2.

Hab.—Torquay; Portland.
Obs.—The pustules are rather fewer and more scattered than in the N. S. Wales form, but they are otherwise inseparable.

TERENOCHITON LIRATUS (Adams and Angas).

Lepidopleurus liratus Adams and Angas, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 1864. 192.

Lepidopleurus inquinatus Reeve. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. 1903. cit., p. 198.

Terenochiton liratus Ad. and Ang. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., 1925. ib., p. 342, pl. 39, f. 4.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 44, pl. 6, f. 4.

Hab.—Port Phillip; Ocean Beach, Phillip Island; Torquay; Portland.

Obs.—Iredale and Hull (loc, cit.) give Habitat (? Victoria). We definitely establish it as a Victorian species, having located it in several places along our coast.

Genus Parachiton Thiele, 1909.

Parachiton columnaries (Hedley and May).

Lepidopleurus columnarius Hedley and May, Rec. Aust. Mus., vii, p. 213, pl. 24, f. 27, 28.

Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 24.
Parachitou columnarius Hed. and May. Iredale and Hull,

1917.

1925. op. cit., p. 345, pl. 39, f. 11-12. Id. Monograph, p. 47, pl. 6, f. 11-12.

1927.

Hab.—Bass Straits.

Obs.—The range of this species extends to Tasmania and South Australia.

Parachiton profundus (May).

Lepidopleurus inquinatus Reeve, May, Illus, Index Tas. Shells, pl. 14, f. 2 (not of Reeve).

1923. Lepidopleurus profundus Ashby [MS.]. May, ib., Appendix (p. 100), for L. inquinatus auct. (not of Reeve).

1923. Lepidopleurus profundus Ashby, T.R.S.S.A., xlvii, p. 221, pl. 16, f. 2, 2a.

Parachiton profundus May. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 346, pl. 39, f. 21. 1925.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 48, pl. 6, f. 21.

Hab.—Dredged in 8 fathoms off Point Cook, Port Phillip.

Obs.—Actually Ashby's proposal of L. profundus was not published until later in the year than May's citation of the name, so that the latter, having referred to a good figure, must be quoted as author.

Genus Icoplax Thiele, 1892.

ICOPLAX MAYI (Torr).

Callochiton mayi Torr, P.R.S. Tas., p. 1.

Id. May and Torr, ib., p. 28, pl. 1, f. 5-7. 1912.

1922. Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxxiv (2), p. 153.

Icoplax mayi Torr. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 348, pl. 39, f, 23-27.

Id. Monograph, p. 50, pl. 6, f. 23-27. 1925.

1927.

Genus Paricoplax Iredale and Hull, 1929.

PARICOPLAX CROCINA (Reeve).

Chiton crocinus Reeve, Conch. Icon., iv, pl. 22, f. 146. Paricoplax crocina Rve. Iredale and Hull, Aust. Zool., vi (1), p. 87, pl. 10, f. 12, 13. 1929.

Hab.—Portland.

Obs.—This species is what recent writers have wrongly identified as Chiton platessa Reeve, and the alteration is fully discussed by Iredale and Hull in the above paper.

Genus Callistelasma Iredale and Hull. 1925.

CALLISTELASMA ANTIQUA (Reeve).

1847.

Chiton antiquus Reeve, Conch. Icon., iv., pl. 25, f. 169. Callistochiton antiquus Rve. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., 1906. xviii (2), p. 66.

1925. Callistelasma antiqua Rve. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 352, pl. 40, f. 6.

Monograph, p. 54, pl. 7, f. 6.

Hab.—Eastern Victoria (Iredale and Hull).

Callistelasma mawlei (Iredale and May).

Callistochiton mawlei Iredale and May, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., xii, p. 113, pl. 4, f. 5.

Callistassecla mawlei Ire. and May. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 354, pl. 40, f. 5, 7. 1927. Id. Monograph, p. 56, pl. 7, f. 5, 7.

Hab.—Portland.

Obs.—The Type was collected at Southern Tasmania, and measures 17×9.5 mm.

Genus Lorica H. and A. Adams, 1852.

Lorica cimolia (Reeve).

Chiton cimolius Reeve, Conch. Icon., iv, pl. 21, f. 141. Lorica volvox Reeve. Pritchard and Gatliff. P.R.S. Vic., n.s., xv (2), p. 210 (not of Reeve). Lorica cimolia Rve. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 359, pl. 40, 1903.

1925.

f. 19, 21. Id. Monograph, p. 61, pl. 7, f. 19, 21. 1927.

Hab.—Back Beach, Williamstown (Pritchard); Port Fairy

(Iredale and Hull).

Obs.—When Pritchard and Gatliff dealt with this species they had only a single specimen, and they adopted Pilsbry's opinion that L. cimolius was a synonym. Since then, having obtained specimens from the adjacent States, we find that they may be separated, those from New South Wales as L. volvox, and others from South Australia, Tasmania, and our single Victorian example being L. cimolia.

Genus Loricella Pilsbry, 1892.

Loricella angasi (H. Adams).

1864. Lorica angasi H. Adams, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 193.

Lorica (Loricella) angasi Adams and Angas. Pilsbry, Man. Conch., xiv, p. 238, pl. 51, f. 9-13.

1894. Loricella angasi Adams. Pilsbry, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Philadelphia, p. 86.

1903. Loricella angasi Adams and Angas. Prit. and Gab. op. cit., p.

Obs.—All subsequent authors have wrongly given the authors of this species as Adams and Angas, whereas H. Adams is the sole describer of it. In 1892 in the Man. Conch., xiv, Pilsbry gave the name Loricella as a section of Lorica, and in 1894, loc. cit., he gave it generic rank.

Genus Kopionella Ashby, 1919.

Kopionella matthewsi (Iredale).

1910. Plaxiphora matthewsi Iredale, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., ix, p. 99. 1916. Id. Iredale and May, ib., xii, p. 101, pl. 5, f. 4, 4a", 4a"'. 1919. Kopionella matthewsi Iredale. Ashby, T.R.S.S.A., xliii, p. 71, pl. 11, f. 1, 1a.

1925. Id. Iredale and Hull. op. cit., p. 361, pl 40, f. 25-28.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 63; pl. 7, f. 25-28.

Hab.—Mornington, Port Phillip (Rev. G. Cox); Portland (C.J.G.).

Genus Acanthochitona Gray, 1821.

Acanthochitona sueurii (Blainville).

Chiton sueurii (Blainville), Dict. Sci. Nat., xxxvi, p. 553. 1825.

Chiton (Acanthochiton) asbestoides E. A. Smith, Alert Zool., 1884. p. 83, pl. 6, f. G.

Acanthochites asbestoides E. A. Sm. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 207. 1903.

Acanthochiton sueurii Blain. Iredale and Hull, Aust. Zool., 1925. iv (2), p. 82, pl. 10, f. 1-4. 1927. Id. Monograph, p. 71, pl. 9, f. 1-4.

Hab.—Hobson's Bay, Port Phillip; Bennison Island, Corner Inlet (J. A. Kershaw).

ACANTHOCHITONA PILSBRYI (Sykes).

- Acanthochites pilsbryi Sykes, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., ii, p. 91, pl. 1896. 6, f. 6, 6a.
- Acanthochites maughani Torr and Ashby, T.R.S.S.A., xxii, p. 218, pl. 7, f. 5a-f. Id. Hedley and Hull, Rec. Aust. Mus., vii, p. 265, pl. 74, f. 1898.
- 1909.
- 1910.
- Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxiii (1), p. 95.

 Acanthochiton pilsbryi Sykes. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 84, pl. 9, f. 31-35.

 Id. Monograph, p. 73, pl. 8, f. 31-35. 1925.

Hab.—Shoreham (Gatliff) and Cowes, Phillip Island (M. Edith Gatliff); off piles, Portsea Pier, Port Phillip (C.J.G.).

Genus Meturoplax Pilsbry, 1894.

METUROPLAX RETROJECTA (Pilsbry).

- Acanthochites retrojectus Pilsbry, Nautilus, vii, p. 107. 1894.
- Acanthochites (Meturoplax) retrojectus Pilsbry. Gatliff,.
 P.R.S. Vic., n.s., xx (1), p. 34.
 Meturoplax retrojectus Pilsbry. Iredale and Hull, op. cit.,.
 p. 89, pl. 10, f. 26-30. 1907.
- 1925.
- 1927. Id. Monograph, p. 78, pl. 9, f. 26-30.

Hab.—Coast generally.

Obs.—The sculpture of this varies greatly, as also does that of A. variabilis.

Genus Notoplax H. Adams, 1861.

NOTOPLAX SPECIOSA (H. Adams).

- Cryptoplax (Notoplax) speciosa H. Adams, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 1861.
- Acanthochites speciosus H. Ad. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. 1903. cit., p. 206.
- Notoplax speciosa H. Ad. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 91, pl. 12, f. 3. 1925.
- 1927. Id. Monograph, p. 80, pl. 11, f. 3.

Hab.—Port Phillip; Portland; Western Port.

Obs.—Readily recognised by its large girdle, and long, thin spicules.

NOTOPLAX COSTATA (H. Adams and Angas).

- 1864. Acanthochites costatus H. Adams and Angas, P.Z.S., Lond., p. 194.
- 1922. Acanthochitona costata Ad. and Ang. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxxiv, p. 155.
- 1925. Notoplax costata H. Ad. and Ang. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 93, pl. 4, f. 1, 5, 8, 11, 14.
- 1927. Id. Monograph, p. 82, pl. 10, f. 1, 5, 8, 11, 14.

Hab.—Portland.

Obs.—A species with a minutely spinulose girdle and prominent. sutural tufts.

Genus Glyptelasma Iredale and Hull, 1925.

GLYPTELASMA MATTHEWSI (Bednall and Pilsbry).

1894. Acanthochites (Notoplax) matthewsi Bednall and Pilsbry, Nautilus, vii, p. 120. 1903. Acanthochites matthewsi Bed. and Pils. Pritchard and Gat-

liff, op. cit., p. 206. Glyptelasma matthewsi Bed. and Pils. Iredale and Hull, op. 1925.

cit., p. 94, pl. 11, f. 17, 19, 21, 22. 1927. Id. Monograph, p. 84, pl. 10, f. 17, 19, 21, 22.

Hab.—Port Phillip Heads (J. B. Wilson); Palm Beach, Western Port (M. Edith Gatliff).

GLYPTELASMA GLYPTA (Sykes).

1896. Acanthochites (Notoplax) glyptus Sykes, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., ii, p. 92, pl. 6, f. 5, 5a.

Acanthochites glyptus Sykes. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., 1903. p. 206.

Glyptelasma glypta Sykes. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 95, 1925. pl. 11, f. 23.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 85, pl. 10, f. 23.

Hab.—Port Phillip Heads (J. B. Wilson); Portsea (Gatliff).

Genus Craspedoplax Iredale and Hull, 1925.

*Craspedoplax variabilis (H. Adams and Angas).

1864. Hanleya variabilis H. Adams and Angas, P.Z.S., Lond., p. 194.

Acanthochites (Loboplax) variabilis Ad. and Ang. Gatliff 1908.

and Gabriel, op. cit. xxi (1), p. 384.

1925. Craspedoplax variabilis H. Ad. and Ang. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 96, pl. 11, f. 29-34.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 86, pl. 10, f. 29-34. 1925.

Hab.—Western Port: Port Phillip: Portland: Torquay.

CRASPEDOPLAX CORNUTA (Torr and Ashby).

Acanthochites cornutus Torr and Ashby, T.R.S.S.A., xxii, p.

1898.

1913.

217, pl. 6, f. 3a-f.
Acanthochites exilis Torr and Ashby, ib., pl. 7, f. 6a-f.
Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxvi (1), p. 79.
Acanthochites cornutus Torr and Ashby. Ashby, T.R.S.S.A., 1922. x1vi, p. 17.

Hab.—Western Port; Sorrento, Port Phillip; Portland; Tor-

«quay. Obs.—At the last reference given above Ashby states that he had since seen a series of specimens ranging in length from 3 mm. (exilis) to 10 mm. (cornutus) and considered that exilis was only a young form of cornutus.

Genus Cryptoplax Blainville, 1818.

CRYPTOPLAX IREDALEI Ashby.

1903. Cryptoplax gunnii Reevc. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 208 (not of Reeve).

Id. May, Ill. Index. Tas. Shells, pl. 16, f. 7 (not of Reeve). Cryptoplax iredalei Ashby. T.R.S.S.A., xlvii, p. 238, pl. 19, 1923.

f. 4. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 106, pl. 12, f. 6, 11, 18, 26,. 1925. Id. 30, 34.

Id. Monograph, p. 96, pl. 11, f. 6, 11, 18, 26, 30, 34. 1927.

Hab.—Port Phillip; Western Port; Torquay.

Obs.—Similar to C. striata Lam., but easily distinguished by its. finer girdle spicules, the girdle somewhat resembling felt.

Genus Poneroplax Iredale, 1914.

PONEROPLAX COSTATUS (Blainville).

Chiton costatus Blainville, Dict. Sci. Nat., xxxvi, p. 548. Plaxiphora costata Blain. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxxiv, 1922. p. 155.

Poneroplax costata Blain. Iredale and Hull, Aust. Zool. iv (3), p. 165, two figs. in text and pl. 18, f. 1, 9, 10. Id. Monograph, p. 100, pl. 12, f. 1, 9, 10. 1926.

Hab.—Coast generally.

Obs.—Iredale has made this species his genotype.

PONEROPLAX BEDNALLI (Thiele).

1909. Plaxiphora bednalli Thiele, Revision Chitonen (Chun's Zoologica, Heft 56), pt. 1, p. 25, pl. 3, f. 27-31.
1922. Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 154.

Hab.—Kilcunda; Corio Bay, Port Phillip (Gatliff); Ocean. Beach, Phillip Island (C.J.G.).

Genus Rhyssoplax Thiele, 1893.

Rhyssoplax orukta (Maughan).

1900. Chiton oruktus Maughan, T.R.S.S.A., xxiv, p. 89, pl. 1, f. 3a-q.

1926. Rhysoplax orukta Maughan. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 173, pl. 18, f. 31 and pl. 20, f. 2.
1927. Id. Monograph, p. 108, pl. 12, f. 31 and pl. 14, f. 2.

Hab.—Victoria (Ire. and Hull); Flinders, Western Port (Mackay).

RHYSSOPLAX DIAPHORA Iredale and May.

1916. Rhyssoplax diaphora Ire. and May, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., xii, p. 115, pl. 5, f. 1.

Id. May, Moll. of Tas., p. 33.

Id. May, Ill. Index Tas. Shells, pl. 16, f. 9.

1921.

1923.

1926. Chiton (Rhyssoplax) jugosus Gould, var. diaphora Iredale and May, Vic., Nat., xliii, p. 16.

1926. Rhyssoplax diaphora Irc. and May. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 175, pl. 18, f. 39 and pl. 19, f. 1.

1927. Id. Monograph, p. 110, pl. 12, f. 39 and pl. 13, f. 1.

Hab.—Port Fairy; Torquay (C.J.G.); Portland (W. H. Dillon and C.J.G.).

Obs.—Previous records as C. jugosus Gld. apply only to R. diaphora which, however, proves to be distinct. The sculpture in the pleural areas immediately separates them. C. jugosus remains in the Victorian list with a record from Eastern Victoria by Iredale and Hull.

Genus Mucrosquama Iredale and Hull, 1926.

Mucrosquama verconis (Torr and Ashby).

Chiton verconis Torr and Ashby, T.R.S.S.A., xxii, p. 215, pl. 6, f. 1.

1912. Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit. xxv (1), p. 172.
1926. Mucrosquama verconis Torr and Ashby. Iredale and Hull, op. cit., p. 183, pl. 19, f. 6 and pl. 20, f. 3.
1927. Id. Monograph, p. 118, pl. 13, f. 6 and pl. 14, f. 8.

Hab.—Port Fairy.

Genus Xylotrya (Leach MS.) Gray, 1847.

XYLOTRYA AUSTRALIS Calman.

1915. Teredo (Xylotrya) saulii Wright. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxviii, p. 121 (not of Wright).
1920. Xylotrya australis Calman, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 397, text figs. 6-8.

Obs.—It is evident that Australian conchologists have erred in associating this species with saulii Wright. It was stated by Wright that the type specimens in the British Museum came from Port Phillip, Australia, though they are labelled Callao, Peru, and are quite distinct from the present form. Calman, loc. cit., fully deals with this matter.

Genus Ostrea Linné, 1758.

OSTREA CUCULLATA Born.

1778. Ostrea cucullata Born, Index Mus. Caes. Vind., p. 100.
1780. Id. Testacea, ib., p. 114, pl. 6, f. 11, 12.
1917. Id. Hedley, J.R.S.N.S.W., li, Suppl., p. M8.

Hab.—Tellaburga Island (Roy Bell).

Genus Panope Menard, 1807.

This is the original spelling, although Panopaea has been generally used.

Genus Corbula Bruguiere, 1792.

·CORBULA CRASSA Hinds.

Corbula crassa Hinds, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 55.

Id. Hanley, Recent Bivalve Shells, appendix, p. 344, pl. 12, f.

1916. Id. Hedley, Jour. Roy. Soc. W.A., i, p. 20.

Hab.—Portland (Maplestone).

Genus Thracidora Iredale, 1924.

THRACIDORA ARENOSA (Hedley).

1904. Thraciopsis arenosa Hedley, P.L.S.N.S.W., xxix, p. 197, pl. 9, f. 26, 27.

Pholadomya arenosa Hed. Verco, T.R.S.S.A., xxxi, p. 230. Thraciopsis arenosa Hed. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxiii 1907.

1910. (1), p. 96.

1914. ?Pholadomya arenosa Hed. Hedley and May, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., xi, p. 132.

1921.

1923.

Thraciopsis arenosa Hed. May, Moll. of Tas., p. 13. Id. May, Illust. Index Tas. Shells, pl. 5, f. 6. Thracidora arenosa Hed. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), 1924. p. 200.

Obs.—The peculiar features of this form have presented some difficulty in assigning it to its correct generic location. We agree with Iredale that a new genus was necessary for its reception. This species is the genotype.

Genus Mactra Linné, 1767.

MACTRA AUSTRALIS Lamarck.

1818. Mactra australis Lamarck, Anim. s. Vert., v. p. 475. 1903. Mactra polita Chemnitz. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xv (1), p. 107.

1914. Mactra australis Lam. Smith, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., xi, p. 141.

Obs.—The work of Chemnitz not being binomial, the above change in the name is necessary.

Genus Mesodesma Deshayes, 1830.

Mesodesma angusta Reeve.

1854. Mesodesma angusta Reeve, Conch. Icon., viii, pl. 1, f. 2.
1855. Mesodesma elongata Deshayes, P.Z.S., Lond., p. 337.
1903. Id. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xvi (1), p. 110.

Genus Hemidonax Morch, 1870.

HEMIDONAX CHAPMANI Gatliff and Gabriel.

1923. Hemidonax chapmani Gatliff and Gabriel, Vic. Nat., xl, p. 10 pl. 2.

Hab.—San Remo, ocean beach, Victoria.

Obs.—This is the species that formerly had been wrongfully identified in South Australia and here as Donax cardioides Lk.; and later by us as Hemidonax australiense Rve., and it is not that species.

Genus Eumarcia Iredale, 1924.

EUMARCIA FUMIGATA (Sowerby).

1917. Marcia nitida Quoy and Gaimard. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxx (1), p. 27.

1924. Eumarcia fumigata Sowb. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 211.

Obs.—At the last reference Iredale states that Warlow in 1833 had used the name Marcia for a goose, hence his change, and the name of Quoy and Gainard Venus nitida had prior use by Defrance in 1828. Iredale establishes fumigata as the genotype.

Genus Macrocallista Meek, 1876.

Macrocallista diemenensis (Hanley).

Cytherea diemenensis Hanley, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 110.

1903. Meretrix planatella Lamarck, Pritchard and Gatliff. op. cit.,

xvi (1), p. 129. Macrocallista diemenensis Han. xxxviii (2), p. 270. 1913. Hedley, P.L.S.N.S.W.,

Obs.—In 1912 when Hedley visited the Museum at Geneva. where Lamarck's collection is now located, he examined three specimens of Cytherca planatella Lamarck, "types, with the author's label," and found that they were C. costala, of Römer, and differed from the costata of Chemnitz, which it was supposed to represent.

Genus Bassina Jukes-Browne, 1914.

Bassina pachyphylla (Ionas).

Venus pachyphylla Jonas, Archiv. fur Naturgeschichte, i, p. 344, pl. 9, f. 6, 7. 1839.

1903. Meretrix paucilamellata Dunker. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xvi (1), p. 130.

1922. Bassina paucilamellata Dunker. Gatliff and Gabriel, ib., xxxiv, p. 159.

1923. Bassina pachyphylla Jonas. Hedley, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlviii, p. 305.

Genus Lioconcha Morch, 1853.

LIOCONCHA AUSTRALIS (Angas).

Gouldia australis Angas, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 459. 1865.

Circe angasi Smith, "Challenger," Zool. xiii, Lamelli., p. 148.

pl. 2, f. 4-4e. Cytherea angasia Smith. Whitelegge, J.R.S.N.S.W., xxiii, 1889. p. 239.

Circe angasi Smith. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxii (1), 1909. p. 44.

1917. Lioconcha angasi Smith. Hedley, J.R.S.N.S.W., li,, Suppl., p. M22.

Obs.—As the species is not a Circe, there was no need to change its specific name; we therefore restore it as above.

Genus Sunetta Link, 1807.

SUNETTA ALICIAE (Adams and Angas).

1903. Sunetta excavata Hanley. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xvi (1), p. 132.

1924. Sunettina aliciae Ad. and Ang. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 208.

Obs.—Iredale at the last reference writes fully about this genus, and states that the species name excavata is not available as it had prior use by Morton in 1834.

Genus Cleidothaerus Stutchbury, 1830.

CLEIDOTHAERUS ALBIDUS (Lamarck).

1819. Chama albida Lamarck, Anim. s. Vert., vi, p. 96.

1835. Cleidothaerus chamoides Stutchbury, Zool. Jour., v, p. 98, pl. 4, bis, f. 5-8.

1903. Chamostrea albida Lam. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 137.

Hab.—Port Phillip and Western Port.

Obs.—In 1825 de Roissy did not validly establish his generic name Chamostrea.

Genus Borniola Iredale, 1924.

BORNIOLA LEPIDA (Hedley).

1906. Bornia lepida Hedley, P.L.S.N.S.W., xxx, p. 543, pl. 32, f. 22, 23.

1909.

Id. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., xxii (1), p. 45. Borniola lepida Hed. Iredale, P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 1924.

Hab.—San Remo.

Obs.—This species is Iredale's genotype.

Genus Numella Iredale, 1924.

Numella adamsi (Angas).

1867. Mysia (Felania) adamsi Angas, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 910, pl. 44,

Diplodonta adamsi Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., xvii 1904. (1), p. 225.

1924. Numella adamsi Ang. Iredale, op. cit., p. 206.

Hab.—Port Phillip; Western Port.

Numella Jacksoniensis (Angas).

Mysia (Felania) jacksoniensis Angas, op. cit., pl. 46, f. 13. Diplodonta jacksoniensis Ang. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., 1867.

1912. xxv (1), p. 173.

1924. Numella jacksoniensis Ang. Iredale, op. cit., p. 206.

Hab.—Port Phillip; Western Port.

Genus Mysella Angas, 1877.

This replaces Rochefortia Velain, 1878.

Genus Venericardia Lamarck, 1801.

Venericardia amabilis (Deshayes).

1852. Cardita amabilis Deshayes, P.Z.S. Lond., p. 102, pl. 17, f.

Cardita beddomei Smith, "Challenger" Zool., xiii, Lamelli., p. 211, pl. 15, f. 5, 5a.

Hab.—Western Port; off East Moncoeur Island; Lakes En-

Obs.—By various authors these two forms have hitherto been regarded as distinct species. Reconsideration, with the assistance of numerous specimens from several localities, convinces us that one species only is represented. It is subject to much variation.

Genus Cardita Bruguiere, 1789.

CARDITA AVICULINA (Lamarck).

1904. Mytilicardia calveulata Lin. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit.,

1924. Cardita aviculina, Lam. Iredale, op. cit., p. 204.

Obs.—The last-named species is found in the Mediterranean Sea. Our species aviculina has been generally placed as a synonym of it, and ours shows much variation in form.

Genus Propeleda Iredale, 1924.

Propeleda ensicula (Angas).

1904. Leda ensicula Ang. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 239.

1924. Propeleda ensicula Ang. Iredale, op. cit., p. 186.

Obs.—This is the genotype.

Genus Comitileda Iredale, 1924.

COMITILEDA MILIACEA (Hedley).

1913. Leda miliacea Hedley. Gatliff and Gabriel, op. cit., p. 86.

1924. Comitileda miliacea Hed. Iredale, op. cit., p. 185. 1930. Id. Cotton, Rec. S. Aust. Mus., iv (2), p. 226.

Obs.—This is the genotype. The last reference provides an interesting distribution, it being recorded from N. S. Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

Genus Barbatia Gray, 1840.

BARBATIA PISTACHIA (Lamarck).

1904. Barbatia fasciata Reeve. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p.

1924. Arca pistachia Lam. Iredale, op. cit., p. 186.

Obs.—Iredale at the last reference states that the species name fasciata had prior use by Wiedemann in 1802.

Genus Glycymeris Da Costa, 1778.

GLYCYMERIS FLAMMEUS Reeve.

1904. Glycimeris australis Quoy and Gaimard. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 244. 1924. Glycymeris flammeus Rve. Iredale, op. cit., p. 189.

Obs.—At the last reference Iredale on p. 187 states that the species name australis had prior use for a fossil by Morton.

Genus Amygdalum Muhlfeldt, 1811.

Amygdalum arborescens (Dillwyn).

1904. Modiola arborescens Chemnitz. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit, p. 252.

1921. Modiolus arborescens Dill. May, Moll. of Tas., p. 12.

1923. Id. May, Illust. Index, Tas. Shells, pl. 4, f. 8.

1924. Amygdalum beddomei Iredale, op. cit., p. 197, pl. 35, f. 21.

Genus Vulsella Bolten, 1798.

VULSELLA SPONGIARUM Lamarck.

1819. Vulsella spongiarum Lamarck, Anim. s. Vert., vi, p. 222.

1911. Vulsella spongiarum Lam. Smith, P. Mal. Soc. Lond., ix, p. 311, pl. 11, f. 4.

Obs.—Pritchard and Gatliff recorded this as V. lingulata Lam. We now consider that this is a distinct species.

Genus Lima Bruguiere, 1792.

LIMA NIMBIFER Iredale.

1843. Lima multicostata Sowerby, Thes. Conch., i, p. 85, sp. 6, pl. 22, f. 38 (not of Geinitz, 1839.).

1904. Lima multicostata Sowb. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 259.

1924. Lima nimbifer Iredale, op. cit., p. 195, pl. 34, f. 1-4.

Hab.—Cowes, Western Port; Anderson's Inlet.

Obs.—Iredale states that the name Lima multicostata had been previously used by Geinitz in 1839.

LIMA ORIENTALIS Adams and Reeve.

1843. Lima angulata Sowerby, Thes. Conch., i, p. 86, pl. 22, f. 39, 40 (not of Münster, 1841).

1850. Lima orientalis Adams and Reeve. Voy. Samarang, pt. 3, p. 75, pl. 21, f. 7.

1907. Lima angulata Sowb. Gatliff, P.R.S. Vic., n.s., xx (1), p. 37. 1924. Lima orientalis Ad and Rve, Iredale, op. cit., p. 194.

Hab.—Portland; Ocean Beach, Point Nepean.

Obs.—Iredale states that "L. angulata Sowb. was described from Panama, and it is fortunate that the name is invalid, having been used previously by Münster in 1841.

Genus Pecten Müller, 1776.

PECTEN NOVAEZELANDIAE Reeve.

1904. Pecten medius Lamarck. Pritchard and Gatliff, op. cit., p. 261.

Obs.—Iredale (P.L.S.N.S.W., xlix (3), p. 193, 1924), states that the species name of *medius* had prior use by Bosc in 1802.

Genus Chlamys Bolten, 1798.

CHLAMYS FAMIGERATOR Iredale.

1925. Chlamys famigerator Iredale, Rec. Aust. Mus., xiv (4), p. 252, pl. 41, f. 1, 2.

Hab.—Off Cable, Bass Strait; off Wilson's Promontory; off Portsea.

Obs.—On the identification of Mr. H. Suter, this was recorded by us in 1910 as Chlamys radiatus Hutton, which we have found to be an error.

CHLAMYS PERILLUSTRIS Iredale.

1925. Chlamys perillustris Iredale, op. cit., p. 254, pl. 41, f. 3, 4.

Hab.—Off Gabo Island, 150-250 fathoms (Iredale).

Obs.—Size of Type: Height, 29; breadth, 25 mm. The author remarks, "This species has little to do with any other Australian scallop, save Pecten challengeri E. A. Smith."